

## **LRCiv 83.10**

### **DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

(a) **Consideration of Alternative Dispute Resolution.** Litigants in all civil cases must consider the use of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) at an appropriate stage in the litigation. As early as the scheduling conference held under Rule 16(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or at any time requested by the parties, the court may offer or parties may request to refer the action to a magistrate judge for the purpose of holding a timely settlement conference (mediation), minitrial, summary jury trial, early neutral evaluation, or other form of ~~dispute resolution~~ADR. The court may require the parties to participate only in ~~alternative dispute resolution, but only with respect to mediation and or~~ early neutral evaluation. ~~Alternative dispute resolution shall not be offered as a reason to delay the processing of the case as established in the Rule 16 scheduling order. This Local Rule is promulgated pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 651(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 652(a).~~

(b) **Confidentiality.** All participants in a settlement conference or other form of neutral evaluation referred to and presided over by a magistrate judge must maintain the confidentiality of the proceedings, unless ordered otherwise by the presiding judge or magistrate judge. This confidentiality shall not apply to orders setting and regulating the ADR process.

(c) **Disqualification.** The provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 455 apply to any magistrate judge to whom an action has been referred for ADR.

(d) **No Delay in Case Processing.** No party may offer ADR as a reason to delay the processing of the case as established in the Rule 16 scheduling order.